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Salaries of all classes of Provincial Service.

* 63 *Q.*—SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO: Will the Hon. the Prime Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the starting salaries of all classes of Provincial Service are uniform;

(*b*) whether the increment scales are the same in respect of all Provincial Services;

(*c*) whether all the officers of the Provincial Services belong to Gazetted rank;

(*d*) whether the Salaries Committee, 1945, went into this question also and if so what their recommendation is; and

(*e*) whether the Government propose to give effect to the Salaries Committee's recommendation?

THE HON. SRI T. PRAKASAM:—" (*a*) No.

" (*b*) No.

" (*c*) Yes.

" (*d*) The Salaries Committee, 1945, recommended that, as far as possible, the salaries of Provincial Services should be made uniform and that the starting pay should be Rs. 250.

" (*e*) The Government have referred the question of the salaries of all Government servants in receipt of salaries of Rs. 200 per mensem and below to a Committee of the Cabinet. It is likely that this Committee will also consider the recommendations made by the Salaries Committee referred to under question (*d*) above."

Constitution of a Development Board.

* 64 *Q.*—ABDUL LATIF FAROOKHI SAHIB BAHADUR: Will the Hon. the Prime Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government have constituted a Development Board;

(*b*) if so, what is its composition;

(*c*) how is it constituted;

(*d*) who is its chairman;

(*e*) what will be its specific functions; and

(*f*) whether the Board or its Chairman will be in a position to review a decision of the Ministers?

THE HON. SRI T. PRAKASAM:—" (*a*) *to* (*e*) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the answer to unstarred question No. 1. [a]

(*f*) The answer is in the negative."

Separate burial and cremation grounds for the use of different communities.

* 65 *Q.*—SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Health and Medicine be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether separate burial and cremation grounds are provided by the local bodies for the use of different communities;

(*b*) whether the cost of such provision is not out of public funds;

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a Answered on 8th August 1946—vide page 180.

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(c) whether there is provision in law enjoining the various communities to use only the burial grounds and crematoria provided for them separately;

(d) whether indiscriminate use of these is punishable under the law now obtaining;

(e) whether Harijans are not allowed to use the burial grounds and crematoria provided for the Hindus; and

(f) whether the Removal of Civil Disabilities Act, 1938, confer on the Harijans the right to the use of burial grounds and crematoria meant for Hindus?

THE HON. MRS. LAKSHMIPATHI :—" (a) & (b) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to sections 278 to 285 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, and sections 140 to 146 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920.

" (c) & (d) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to section 297 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

" (e) The Government have no information on the point.

" (f) The Act will apply in the case of burning and burial grounds maintained out of the funds of a local authority if they could be regarded as institutions and are secular in character. So far there has been no judicial pronouncement on this question."

Nativity certificates for admission into Medical Colleges.

* 66 Q.—SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Health and Medicine be pleased to state—

(a) the nature of nativity certificate required from candidates seeking admission into Medical Colleges;

(b) whether the form of this certificate has remained the same since its introduction;

(c) whether the form has undergone any change during last year; and

(d) what circumstances necessitated the changes, if any?

THE HON. MRS. LAKSHMIPATHI :—" (a) It is a certificate intended to show the district to which the candidate belongs.

" (b) & (c) The form was changed in 1946.

" (d) The certificate indicates the district to which a candidate belongs. The original certificate was issued without reference to the place of birth and it did not indicate the circumstances with reference to which the candidate was certified to be the native of a particular district. The onus of proof was left on the Revenue authorities who issued the certificate but there were no instructions to guide them and the selection authorities merely acted on these certificates issued without any data for checking them or any principles with reference to which they were to be checked. It was therefore necessary to prescribe a form of certificate and to lay down instructions for the guidance of the candidates and the authorities who issued the certificates and the selection authorities who have to accept them."